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## POETRY.

### THE PARTING.

And are the moments past,  
The loved ones flown—  
And must we part at last  
To weep alone?  
Shall friendship's wreath untwine,  
Its roses fade—  
And all I once called mine  
In death be laid?

Yes—time hath hurried by,  
We part in tears.  
The wreath is sore dry,  
No more it cheers;  
But memory o'er the urn  
Of past joy moves,  
And speaks in words that burn  
Of those she loves.

And we shall meet again,  
Thou wounded dove,  
Forever to remain  
In bowers above—  
There heavenly anthems swell  
Like piping winds—  
And peace and union dwell  
In holy minds.

### THE FEMALE.

The following natural and true  
description of the parental comfort  
derived from female children is from a  
speech of Burrows, an eminent Irish  
lawyer;—

"The love of offspring—the most  
precious of all out instincts—is even  
stronger towards the female than the  
male child. It is wise it should be so,  
as more required. There is no pillow,  
in which the heart of a parent anguished  
by sickness or by sorrow can so  
sweetly repose, as on the bosom of an  
affectionate daughter. Her attentions  
are unceasing. She is utterly incapa-  
ble of remaining inactive. The boy  
may afford occasionally comfort and  
aid to his family;—they may catch  
glory from his celebrity and derive  
great support from his acquisition; but  
he never communicates the solid and  
unfading comforts of life, which are  
derived only from the care and tender  
solicitude of the female child.—She  
seems destined by Providence to be the  
perpetual solace and happiness of her  
parent.—Even after her marriage, her  
filial affections are unimpaired. She  
may give her hand and heart to her  
husband, but still she may share her  
cares and attentions with her parents,  
without a pang of jealousy or distrust  
from him. He only looks on them as  
the assured pledge of fidelity and the  
convincing evidence of a good disposi-  
tion."

### THE TWO FARMERS,

Two farmers, who were neighbors,  
and their crops of early peas killed by  
the frost. One of them came to con-  
sole with the other on their misfortune.  
"Ah!" cried he, "how unfortunate  
we have been, neighbor! Do you  
know that I have done nothing but  
fret ever since. But, bless me! you  
seem to have a fine, healthy crop com-  
ing up just now. What are these?"  
"These?" cried the other, "why  
these are what I sowed immediately  
after my loss."  
"What! come up already!" exclaimed  
the fretter.  
"Yes—while you were fretting, I  
was working."  
"What, and don't you fret when  
you have a loss?"  
"Not until I have repaired the mis-  
chief."  
"Why then you have no need to fret  
at all."  
"True," replied the industrious  
gardener, "and that's the very reason;  
in truth, it is very pleasant to have no  
longer reason to think of misfortune,  
and it is astonishing how many might  
be repaired by alacrity and energy."

**Wonders of art.**—Sixty years ago a  
pound of cotton would only be extended  
to a thread of 17,000 yards, (not quite  
ten miles,) and this by the close appli-  
cation of a man for a whole day. But  
by steam power, a pound of fine cotton  
can now be extended into a thread 167  
miles long, and that with the attendance  
of a mere child.

## Laws of the United States.

Passed at the 2d Session of the 27th Con-  
gress.

AN ACT to provide for the satisfaction of  
claims arising under the fourteenth and  
nineteenth articles of the treaty of Dancing  
Rabbit Creek, concluded in September  
one thousand eight and thirty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House  
of Representatives of the United States  
of America in Congress assembled, That  
the act approved on the third of March,  
eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, en-  
titled "An act for the apportionment of  
commissioners to adjust the claims to  
reservations of land under the fourteenth  
article of the treaty of eighteen hundred  
and thirty, with the Choctaw Indians,  
and also the act approved on the twenty-  
second day of February, eighteen hun-  
dred and thirty-eight, entitled "An act to  
amend an act entitled "An act for the  
apportionment of commissioners to ad-  
just the claims to reservations of land  
under the fourteenth article of the trea-  
ty in eighteen hundred and thirty, with  
the Choctaw Indians," so far as the same  
are not repealed or modified by the  
provisions of this act," be, and the same  
are hereby, revived and continued in  
force until the powers conferred by this  
act shall be fully executed, subject,  
nevertheless, to repeal or modification  
by any act of Congress. And all the  
powers and duties of the commissioners  
are hereby extended to claims arising  
under the nineteenth article of the said  
treaty, and under the supplement to  
the said treaty to be examined in the  
same manner and with the same effect  
as in cases arising under the fourteenth  
article of the said treaty: *Provided*, That  
the salary of said commissioners shall not  
exceed two thousand five hundred dol-  
lars per annum.

Sec 2. *And be it further enacted*, That  
supenas for the attendance of witnesses  
before the said commissioners, and pro-  
cess to compel such attendance, may  
be issued by the said commissioners, or  
any two of them, under their seals, in  
the same manner and with the same ef-  
fect as if issued by courts of record, and  
may be executed by the marshal of any  
district, or by any sheriff, deputy sheriff,  
or other peace officer designated by  
the said commissioners, who shall re-  
ceive for such services the same fees as  
are allowed in the district court of the  
United States for the district in which  
the same shall be rendered for similar  
services, to be paid, on the certificate  
of the commissioners, out of the contin-  
gent fund appropriated by the fourth  
section of the act secondly above re-  
cited, which was approved on the  
twenty-second day of February, one  
thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight,  
and which is revived by this act: *provi-*  
*ded*, That nothing herein contained  
shall be construed to revive such portion  
of the act approved the third day of  
March, one thousand eight hundred and  
thirty-seven, referred to in the first  
section of this act, as provides for the  
employment and pay of the district attor-  
ney of either of the districts of the State  
of Mississippi.

Sec 3. *And be it further enacted*, That  
when the said commissioners shall have  
ascertained that any Choctaw has com-  
plied or offered to comply with all  
the requisites of the fourteenth article of  
the said treaty, to entitle him to any  
reservation under that article—which  
requisites are as follows, to wit: that  
said Choctaw Indian did signify his or  
her intention to the agent, in person, or by  
some person duly authorized and espe-  
cially directed by said Indian to signify  
the intention of said Indian to become  
a citizen of the State, within six months  
of the date of the ratification of the said  
treaty, and had his or her name within  
the time of six months aforesaid, for the  
purpose; or shall prove, to the entire  
satisfaction of the said commissioners  
and to the Secretary of War, that he or  
she did signify his or her intention, with-  
in the term of six months from the date  
of the ratification of the treaty aforesaid,  
if his or her name was not enrolled in the  
register of the agent aforesaid, but was  
omitted by said agent; and, secondly, that  
said Indian did, at the date of making  
said treaty, to wit, on the twenty-seventh  
day of September, eighteen hundred and  
thirty, have and own an improvement  
in the then Choctaw country; and that,  
having and owning an improvement, at  
the place and time aforesaid, did reside  
upon the identical improvement, or a  
part of it, for the term of five years con-  
tinuously next after the ratification of

said treaty, to wit, from the twenty-  
fourth of February, eighteen hundred &  
thirty, to the twenty-fourth of Feb-  
ruary, eighteen hundred & thirty-six,  
disposed of by the United States, and  
that he reserve was dispossessed by  
means of such disposition; and, thirdly,  
that it shall be made to appear, to the en-  
tire satisfaction of said commissioners  
and to the Secretary of War, that said  
Indian did not receive any other grant of  
land under the provisions of any other  
article of said treaty; and, fourthly, that  
it shall be made to appear, in like man-  
ner, that said Indian did not remove to  
the Choctaw country west of the Missis-  
sippi river, but he or she had continued  
to reside within the limits of the country  
ceded by the Choctaw Indians to the U-  
nited States by said treaty of twenty-  
seventh September, in the year eighteen  
hundred & thirty—it shall be the duty  
of said commissioners, if all and each of  
the above requisites shall be made clear-  
ly to appear to their satisfaction, and  
the Secretary of War shall concur there-  
in, to proceed to ascertain the quantity  
of land to which said Indian, by virtue  
of the fourteenth article of the said treaty  
is entitled to, which, when ascertained,  
shall be located for said Indian, accord-  
ing to the sectional lines, so as to em-  
brace the improvement, or part of it,  
owned by said Indian at the date of said  
treaty; and it shall be the duty of the  
President of the United States to issue  
a patent to said Indian for said lands, if  
he or she be living, and if not, to his or  
her heirs and legal representatives; and  
in like manner shall the commissioners  
aforesaid ascertain the quantity of land  
granted by the said article to each child  
of said Indian, according to the limita-  
tions contained in said article, and locate  
said quantity for said children contiguous  
or an adjoining the improvement of the  
parent of said child or children; and the  
President shall issue a patent for each  
tract of land thus located to said Indian  
child, if living, and if not, to the heirs and  
legal representatives of said Indian child.  
But if the United States shall have dis-  
posed of any tract of land to which any  
Indian was entitled under the provi-  
sions of said fourteenth article of said  
said treaty, so that it is now im-  
possible to give said Indian the quantity  
to which he was entitled, including his  
improvement as aforesaid, or any part  
of it, or to his children, on the adjoining  
lands, the said commissioner shall there-  
upon estimate the quantity to which  
each Indian is entitled, and allow him or  
her for the same a quantity of land  
equal to that allowed, to be taken out of  
any of the public lands in the State of  
Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama and  
Arkansas, subject to entry at private  
sale; and certificates to that effect shall  
be delivered, under the direction of the  
Secretary of War, though such agents  
as he may select, not more than one half  
of which shall be delivered to said Indian  
until after the removal to the Choctaw  
territory west of the Mississippi river.  
The said commissioners shall also ascer-  
tain the Choctaws if any reservations to  
which he was entitled under the nine-  
teenth article of the said treaty, or  
whose reservation under that article  
had been sold by the United States;  
and also determine the quantity to which  
such claimant was entitled, and the quan-  
tity of land which should be al-  
lowed him on extinguishment of such  
claim, at the rate of two-fifths of an  
acre for every acre of the land to which  
said claimant was entitled, said land  
having been estimated under this article  
at fifty cents per acre. *Provided never-*  
*theless*, That no claim shall be consid-  
ered or allowed by said commissioners,  
for or in the name or behalf of any In-  
dian claimants whose name does not  
appear upon the the lists or registers  
of claimants made by Major Armstrong,  
special agent for that purpose, in con-  
junction with the three chiefs of the three  
Choctaw districts, and return to the  
Department of War in January, eighteen  
hundred & thirty-two, and who does  
not appear from those registers to be  
entitled to a reservation under said nine-  
teenth article.

Sec 4. *And be it further enacted*, That  
the said commissioners, within two years  
from the time of their entering upon the  
duties of their offices, and as often as  
shall be required by the President of the  
United States, shall report to him their  
proceedings in the premises, with a full  
and perfect list of the names of all the  
Choctaws whom they shall have deter-  
mined to be entitled to reservations un-  
der this act; the quantity of land to  
which each shall be so entitled; the num-

ber of claims which can be located ac-  
cording to the provisions of the fourth  
section of this act, and such as cannot  
be located according to the provisions  
of the fourth section of this act; and the  
powers and duties of said commissioners  
shall cease at the expiration of two years  
from the time of the first organization of  
the board; and their proceedings may be  
terminated by the President at any time  
previous to the expiration of the said  
two years.

Sec 5. *And be it further enacted*, That  
the commissioners to be appointed under  
this act shall also ascertain and determine  
the quantity of land to which any Choctaw  
or other persons named in the sup-  
plement to the said treaty of Dancing  
Rabbit creek was entitled by virtue  
thereof, and which such person has by  
any means been prevented from receiv-  
ing.

Sec 6. *And be it further enacted*, That  
if the President of the United States  
shall approve and confirm the determina-  
tion of the commissioners heretofore ap-  
pointed to investigate the claims exist-  
ing under the fourteenth article of the  
said treaty of Dancing Rabbit creek, in  
any case, he shall cause to be delivered  
to the claimant, if he be a Choctaw Indian,  
his legal representatives or heirs, cer-  
tificates, as approved by the fourth sec-  
tion of this act for the quantity of land  
to which such claimant shall appear, by  
such determination, to have been titled,  
in full satisfaction and discharge of such  
claim: *Provided*, Such determination  
was made by adhering, in every instance,  
to the requisites contained in the fourth  
section of this act: *And provided, also*,  
That said claims, nor either of them,  
cannot now be located, according to  
the provisions of the fourth section of  
this act.

Sec 7. *And be it further enacted*, That  
distinct accounts shall be kept of the  
certificates issued in satisfaction of the  
claims provided for by this act, and of  
all expenses attending the execution of  
the same; and the amount thereof shall  
be retained and withheld from any dis-  
tribution to the States.

Sec 8. *And be it further enacted*, That  
nothing in this act contained shall be so  
construed as to authorize the said com-  
missioners to adjudicate any claim that  
may be presented by a white man who  
may have had, or now has, and Indian  
wife or family; and any patent to land  
which shall issue or any Indian claim  
under the provisions of the treaty afore-  
said, shall be issued to the Indian to  
whom the claim was allowed, if living,  
and if dead to his or her heirs and legal  
representatives, any act of Congress, or  
usage, or custom, to the country not-  
withstanding.

Sec 9. *And be it further enacted*, That  
no claim shall be allowed under the four-  
teenth article of said treaty if the said  
commissioners shall be satisfied, by such  
proof as they may prescribe, that said  
claim had been, previous to the expiration  
of five years from the ratification of  
said treaty, assigned, either in whole or  
in part; and in case of a partial assign-  
ment, or agreement for an assignment  
thereof, the same shall be allowed so far  
only as the original Indian claimant was,  
at that date, the bona fide proprietor  
thereof.

Sec 10. *And be it further enacted*, That  
all claims under either of the articles of  
said treaty mentioned above, or the sup-  
plemental articles thereof, which shall  
not be duly presented to said commis-  
sioners for allowance within one year  
after the passage of this act, shall  
be thereafter forever barred.

JOHN WHITE,

Speaker of the house of Representatives.

WILLIE P. MANGUM,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, August 23, 1842.

JOHN TYLER.

**AMERICAN WINE.**—The largest wine  
producing State in the Union is Ohio—  
amount, 161,000 gallons; next Virginia  
37,000; Pennsylvania—19,000; and next  
New York—14,000. Alabama produc-  
es 11,000—Maryland 7,000—New Jer-  
sey, 9,000—Connecticut, 5,000.—  
[Troy Whig.]

Those who make candles will find it  
a great improvement to steep the wicks  
in lime—The light will be clear and the  
tallow will not run.

**DEBT.**—If you boast a contempt for  
the world, avoid getting into debt. It  
is giving to gnats the fangs of vipers.